

"London Wall" Nears Final Rehearsal Stages

Cast and Scenery Rapidly Rounding Into Shape

Van Druten's Comedy Opens on Thursday Night
By A. G.

WITH the long trek from script to stage almost completed, the Players' Club moves into Moyse Hall tonight for the first of two exacting dress rehearsals which will whip John van Druten's "London Wall" into organic entity. Opening night is Thursday, with performances scheduled for Friday and Saturday evenings as well.

Cast Shaping up

The play, an earlier comedy by one of England's foremost contemporary dramatists, is just about ready for the boards right now. Director Filmore Sadler has expressed himself completely satisfied with the cast so far, and the two full-dress rehearsals should round out the individual roles to artistic fullness. All three principals — Bob Wakefield as the lawyer, Eric Brewer; Audrey Atkinson as the sympathetic Miss Janus; and Betty Weldon as the naive Pat Milligan — are all shaping up very well, as are the rest of the minor players.

That casting for this final major production of the season has been carefully thought out is attested to by the fact that many of the smaller roles have had starring parts in former shows. Bob Dunn, for instance, will have the role of the effervescent office-boy Birkenshaw. Naomi Molson plays Miss Willenden, and Bernice Ashkanase Miss Butten. While Paul Ohevalier takes the part of Hec Hammond, a role filled in the original London production by Frank Lawton.

The scenic section of the play is coming along with equal smoothness, according to set designer Surling Ferguson. As always, the Players have devised a simple set depending on suggestion rather than ostentation for effect. The planned simplicity of the background for "London Wall" recalls the famous 55-cent mountain which was constructed last year for "Autumn Crocus" and which received such favorable reviews.

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Delta Sigma Society Will Meet Today

A letter was received from a member of the executive of the Delta Sigma Society to the effect that owing to the apathy that has persistently shown itself in the society in the past few months, a rejuvenation meeting will be held, at which the aims and ideals of the club will be presented.

The "Consultation" will take place this afternoon in Room 105 of R.V.C. at 2 p.m. and the executive urges the attendance of all girls of R.V.C. at this "reception of a strong, healthy and self-reliant Society."

Biologists To Meet

"Blood Relations" will be the subject of an address to be given to the Biological Society in Room 24, of the Biological Building, at 5 o'clock today.

The speaker, Grant Lathe, is a medical student, and a graduate worker in biology. He is a very active worker in the society, and at present holds the office of vice-president.

Medical Students Dance This Month At Mount Royal

TICKETS are on sale for the Medical Ball, which will take place this year on Friday, February 28. They may be obtained from class representatives, at a price of five dollars per couple.

The entertainment committee has been going ahead with plans to make this year's affair a particular success. Decorations are being planned, and as yet an unannounced form of entertainment is being arranged for the amusement of dancing couples.

The dance is being held in the Ballroom and Piazza of the Mount Royal Hotel. Music will be played by Eddie Sanborn and his orchestra. In charge of tickets are: S. Fairburn, S. Walsh, A. Hodge, H. Smith, S. Hamblin.

Tort Tosses



BOB WAKEFIELD is the serious young man. He plays "Eric Brewer," the lawyer-lover-ménage, in the Players' Club production of "London Wall." John van Druten's comedy opening this Thursday night in Moyse Hall.

Queen's Principal Defines Democracy

Majority Vote Stupid, Says William H. Fyfe

ADDRESSES CLUB

Warns Against the Adoption of Fascism or Communism

"DEMOCRACY is the equal distribution of the greatest amount of freedom to the greatest number," defined William Hamilton Fyfe, Principal of Queen's University, at a luncheon of the Canadian Club held yesterday at the Windsor Hotel. Democracy, to be efficient, he said, must be secure in its civil service, its judiciary, and its police.

Certain devices seem to be essential to democracy, said Dr. Fyfe, and one of these is representation. "We regard our representatives as our own, and feel that we can remove them when they are unsatisfactory. What is the truth of this statement?" he asked. Nothing could be more stupid or illogical than majority vote, he stated, and "because it is so silly it is a British device." Even though it has value, because it enables us to accomplish something, it is essential that the minority be allowed to express their opinions, and show the people when the majority is wrong.

Parties are another clumsy device of democracy, added the speaker, but their advantages are twofold. "First," he said ironically, "you can have a revolution without bloodshed, as was the case last October." And, he continued, it provides a system which fosters political education.

Since the War, Principal Fyfe declared, eleven countries have tried democracy, but have given it up for some more absolute form of government, which indicated a "nigger in the democratic woodpile." If democracy is not to result in inefficiency and chaos, the civil service, the judiciary, and the police must be beyond reproach.

Upright Police Needed
"If the police are corrupt," said the speaker, "then insecurity immediately invades our lives, and that is even more the case if we cannot trust our judges. We do not realize so clearly

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Society Sponsors Speaking Contest

Competitors to Deliver Addresses in French at La Société Française

La Société Française is holding its fourth meeting on Thursday, February 13th, in the R.V.C. Common Room at 4 o'clock. Part of the program will consist of a competition in impromptu speaking. Each speaker will draw a subject and after deliberating it for a few moments will endeavour to speak on it in French for two minutes.

Any woman student can enter the competition. Four prizes will be presented to the best speaker of each year. While the judges are deciding the winners, the audience will take part in the singing of old French folk-songs. Tea will be served at the end of the meeting.

Osler Club Hears Dr. F. R. Packard At Annual Meeting

A LARGE group of Medical students and professors gathered for the annual dinner of the Osler Society on Saturday evening at the Ritz Carlton Hotel to hear Dr. Francis R. Packard, who is editor of the "Annals of Medical History." Toastmaster Freeman proposed a toast to the new king, Edward VIII, and was followed by Dr. Henri A. Lafleur, emeritus professor of medicine, who began a toast to Sir William Osler which was drunk from Osler's own loving cup. The cup was passed around the table and each man rose and drank in his turn. The guest of honour was introduced by Sir Andrew Macphail, who spoke of the two branches of medical influence arising in Edinburgh and spreading to this continent one of which has been established in Philadelphia, and the other in Montreal.

Dr. Packard's speech was on the first case record book of the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia. He told of some of the recorded cases taken from the very early days of American Medicine, and how these cases were treated at that time. At the close of the banquet, many of the guests took the opportunity of examining the Case Record book which Dr. Packard had brought with him.

Principal J. Smyth Ends 25th Session

Dr. Gifford Delivers Complimentary Address at United Theological College

STUDENTS' SUPPORT

Dr. Smyth Praises Constant Helpfulness of Students and Governors

"What I have found out in 21 years about Dr. Smyth," may be taken as the subject of an address delivered last night by Dr. W. A. Gifford at a complimentary dinner in recognition of Professor Smyth's twenty-fifth Session as Principal of the United Theological College.

Dr. Gifford, Professor of Church History and the History of Religions, early discovered that Dr. Smyth was a companionable man on a trip to Toronto and other small towns in the West, where the Principal told the inhabitants of the wonders of Montreal. The pair slept by Niagara Falls, he said, in order to drown the voice of conscience after these business conferences.

Intellectual Freedom
"It has been a great satisfaction to me to be associated with a man whose intellectual processes are sound," continued the speaker. "The Principal stands for intellectual freedom. It delights me more than I can say that for 21 years I have been free to express my opinions. I have tried not to abuse that freedom." Dr. Gifford concluded by wishing God-speed both to the students and their Principal.

A. C. Dawson, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Governors, commented upon the efforts, personality, and ability with which Dr. Smyth had worked in raising the \$200,000 necessary for the erection of the United States Theological College Building. He stated that the spirit in the old building had produced wonderful men, and he looked forward to better days still in the present structure, which has done and is doing great work under Dr. Smyth. He then called upon the Reverend Dr. Leslie Pidgeon, saying that he wished to find out if a great preacher could

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Music Association To Hold Concert

THE R.V.C. Glee Club will make its debut, together with several other musical attractions, at the Musical Association Concert for 1936, on February 18, at 8:15 p.m. J. W. Holmes, piano virtuoso, will make his first public appearance on the stage, and Sydney Meade will be the vocalist. Admission will be free.

Other soloists to appear are Noel Brunet, violinist, and possibly Jack Waud. The Conservatorium Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. R. D. Tipper, will participate as well as the Men's Glee Club. Complete details of the program will be announced later this week.

Danger Of Taking Editorials Literally Revealed By Co-ed

Asks That Her Name Remain Unrevealed

EXPERIENCE TEACHES

"Never Take a Man Out," is Warning Given

(Ed. Note: The young woman who relates this rather unfortunate experience asks that her name be protected. The initials given therefore, are false.)

By E. R. MCE.

LAST MONDAY'S editorial about women taking men out, now that this is leap-year, annoyed me at first. Then I thought the matter over until I began to think that maybe the boys weren't getting a fair deal.

So I thought I'd try it out and see what happened. O. has been taking me out quite often, and I decided to give him a break and take him to a movie.

Saturday I phoned him. "How would you like me to take you to a show?" I said. "I have been reading editorials."

"Sure," he said, in a rather sour tone. "I guess I can come all right. Where's the catch?"

"There isn't any catch," I assured him. "Call for me around eight o'clock."

"O. K.," he said. He arrived at about eight-twenty, looking rather glum. On the way to the street-car he hardly said a word, although his class had won an Inter-faculty basketball game that day and he always tells me about the games they win.

As I got the car-tickets I felt glad that they were four for a quarter; there were two to get back on.

Half an hour later when we were strolling down St. Catherine street I tried to steer him into the Strand. It was like trying to get a dog into a bathtub.

"I've seen that picture," he stated briefly. "Didn't I tell you about it? You know," he went on meditatively, "I'd kind of like to see 'Le Beau Jour.' They say it's good, and I've never seen a French picture."

"Just as you like," I said smoothly, trying to stay calm. I don't understand any more French than it takes to make a low third-class in first year — and O. knows it. French just isn't my strong point.

Needless to say, I was thoroughly bored at the picture, which had long scenes of two Frenchmen talking very fast in French. And to make it worse everyone kept laughing as though the men were saying something funny.

After the movie O. seemed suddenly to come alive. "I'm hungry," he said with enthusiasm. "Let's get a bite to eat."

"All right," I answered agreeably. "I thought we might go to Scotts," he murmured starting out in that direction.

"Murray's is awfully nice," I hinted, trying desperately to do some very rapid mental arithmetic in dollars and cents.

O. seemed not to have had anything to eat that day, and he settled himself down in Scotts to a body-building pile of sandwiches and cinnamon toast. He drank two cups of hot chocolate, too, and he almost ordered a third but the waitress was busy at the time. I said that I had a slight headache and wasn't very hungry, and I just had a cup of coffee to brace me.

We boarded our street-car just in time to pay double fare. I had thirty-two cents left after Scotts. After the street-car I had twelve cents.

O's tongue had been loosened by the hot chocolate, and we were talking now. In a thoughtless moment as we reached the steps I mentioned a fresh chocolate layer cake we had at home. "Oh boy," O. crowed. "I like chocolate cake. Did you make it for me? I'm glad I haven't a nine o'clock tomorrow."

"Why?" I said, and then, recollecting myself, "Would you like to come in and have a piece?"

"Sure I'm coming!" Half an hour passed. Half the cake disappeared. I began to wonder what mother would say, when suddenly O. looked at his watch.

"Say, it's late. I'd better be going. I'm going to see you some time." Throwing on his coat and jamming his hat over his eyes, he left.

This story needs no moral. I write it to warn the other co-eds not, under any circumstances, to make the mistake of taking a boy out.

Students' Medical Research Society Receives Sanction

OFFICIAL sanction of the formation of the new "McGill Students' Medical Research Society" was received yesterday morning, by the executive, from the University authorities. This matter settled, plans are immediately being drafted for the current session.

At a meeting held in the Music Room of the Union, Friday afternoon, Gordon Perrigard, president of the newly organized society, outlined its primary aims as being "Mutual aid, scientific research, and investigation of topics of Medical interest."

The executive appointed, was as follows:

President, Gordon E. Perrigard; vice-president, A. E. Hill; chairman of investigation, Clarence Schneiderman; recording secretary, George Hart; membership secretary, Roland Teller; treasurer, Donald Lloyd-Smith. Applications for membership must be filed with the membership secretary from whom forms may be obtained as soon as possible, as the number is limited.

Humanity Governed By Public Opinion

Best Part of Education Stimulation of Independent Thought

DENMARK PIONEERS

New Theories Applied in Methods of Teaching Children

"We are all slaves of public opinion," maintained Peter Manniche, the Danish educationalist, in his address to the People's Forum last Sunday. Our thoughts and actions are all governed by public opinion, and we ought to separate ourselves occasionally from the world and try to think clearly. The best part of education is the contemplation and application to present and future problems of our past experiences.

Education should also cultivate an international outlook. With this end in view, an international high school was founded in Denmark 30 years ago. From a membership of a couple of dozen, the number of students has grown to over a hundred. The speaker outlined the difficulties encountered in the operation of the school. The difference in language, he said, is not one of the major problems, because the students pick up foreign languages very rapidly in the relations of school life.

National Prejudices

The real difficulty is the breaking-down of racial and national prejudices and social customs and traditions. The speaker contrasted the mentality of the English and American students with that of the German students. The English are more interested in results than in ideals; the Germans value the ideals the more highly. "The English are deeply rooted in English soil, and when they move they take their soil with them." However, the English also have a sense of humour which enables them to laugh at themselves when necessary and which restores their perspective.

The Germans are the most conscientious workers. Work is an ideal to the German. The English want teachers who will be fellow-workers and friends. The Germans are more interested in what the teacher has to teach them. The real success of the school has been in the creation of international understanding. The students learn a good deal from each other.

Denmark Saved

Manniche also traced the development of education for the masses, from the middle of the 19th century to the present day. He showed how by recreating in the Danish people a belief in themselves, Denmark was saved from a state of despair and depression. Under the present system of education, the rank and file is educated to take a responsible place as citizens. Special emphasis is placed on the education of the child. Instead of being examined to find out what he does not know, he is helped to find the answer to his own questions and problems, and to interpret correctly his own personal and emotional experiences.

Some people are always so discouraging when they contemplate the collegian, who at a quick glance "isn't worth his salt." Warden Lewis S. Lawes of Sing Sing is the only one with a good word for them. He claims that "collegians make very good prisoners."

Nietzsche and Goethe Topic Of Dr. Graff

Addressed Goethe Society Last Night — Introduced by Dr. Walter — Parallelism of Philosophies — Miss Jackson to Speak Next Week

Sophomores Sup In Union Tonight

DR. KEYES and Dr. Hatcher are the guest speakers at the Informal dinner which the men and women of second year are holding this evening in the Grill Room of the McGill Union at 8:30. The executive stresses the fact that it hopes for a good turnout since the supper is the important sophomore function of the year.

Annual Dental Ball Held This Friday

"Student Night Off" Features Valentine's Day Celebrations

OLD ST. VALENTINE will be fittingly feasted this Friday evening at the Dental Frolics, annual "Dental Student Night Off," being held in the Piazza of the Mount Royal Hotel. Synchronization for the terpsichorean operations will be supplied by Howard Simpson and His Privateers. Epicurean appetites will be pleasantly appeased with the sumptuous fare purveyed by the committee. Supper will be served some time before midnight.

Ticket sales have been gratifying to date, reports Gil Sherman, and some 75-100 couples are expected to join in the merry-making. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the committee. A small number are also available at the Tuck Shop.

The Dental Ball has for its patrons: Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Walsh, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. McClelland, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Leahy, Dr. and Mrs. I. K. Lowry, Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Henry and Dr. and Mrs. F. H. A. Baxter.

Tickets may still be obtained from: Gil Sherman, Mai Golden, Stan Small, Wally Walford, Dan Gordon and Le Hyams. Tickets sell at \$5.00.

Dr. Binet Lectures On Hydrotherapy

THE use of spring mineral waters as a cure for disease, was discussed by Dr. Binet, of Vichy, France, in his address to the Medical undergraduates and the members of the Alpha Omega Alpha Society, yesterday afternoon, in the Biological Building.

Dr. Binet, who is the president of the Medical Society of Vichy, pointed out, in the early part of his speech, the properties of the various waters of Vichy, which make them adaptable as cures for stomach ailments. The alkaline content makes it a particularly true cure for over-acidic stomach, heartburn, and cramps, and several kinds of the waters can also be used as a cure for ulcers.

The necessity of using Vichy waters in moderation, both internally and externally, was stressed by the lecturer. Several glasses of the water, taken in five or six doses at specified intervals during the day, is sufficient to have the desired remedial effect. Externally, massage treatments, and hot or tepid showers are used both for reducing fat, and encouraging circulation throughout the system.

Beginning treatments, with people who need them, in their youth, and not waiting until they are adults, was encouraged by Dr. Binet as being of infinite value in the final curing of a disease. He was not in favour, however, of the common practice, carried on by many of the guests at Vichy, of engaging in strenuous exercises during their period of treatment, as all shocks to a nervous system have to be avoided.

The speaker concluded his address by stating his belief in the undergoing of a definite and detailed diet by all patients during treatments, this diet to be rigorously followed for a long period of time afterwards.

"NIETZSCHE and Goethe"

was the subject of the address delivered by Dr. W. L. Graff last night at a meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Goethe Society of America. The speaker was introduced by Dr. Walter.

Graff mentioned at the start that he intended to concentrate on the personality of Nietzsche. Nietzsche's short slogans and phrases bear much more meaning than they seem to imply. He referred to himself as dynamite. The keynote of Nietzsche is intensification while Goethe is more moderate. Goethe expresses many ideals in his work. This may perhaps be due to his panoramic view.

Contrasts Lives

The speaker then went on to outline the contrast in the lives of these men. Goethe was raised in a family in which religion was not stressed while Nietzsche was born into a family of clergymen. In his youth the former was not submitted to discipline and he chose freer subjects in his later education. Goethe had a wider contact with society. He whirled into court life in strong contrast to the monastic existence of Nietzsche, his fame spreading rapidly while the latter remained relatively unknown. Nietzsche's dream and ideal was his superman. Goethe finally settled down to a quiet life mid favourable surroundings. Nietzsche, on the other hand wandered from city to city leading a simple life.

The world bowed to Goethe, who had too many admirers and friends, while the other led a lonely existence. Though he stated that he was proud of not being appreciated he yearned for friendship and the silent reception of his work nearly drove him mad. Goethe enjoyed continuous good health but Nietzsche, because of several accidents, was very weak. There was an increasing restlessness in the latter while Goethe's work shows a calm repose typical of his life. Goethe was optimistic because of his surroundings, Nietzsche because of his iron will. He expressed an ideal for which Nietzsche yearned.

Nietzsche was submitted to some inner force which was his doom, but gave him inspiration. Goethe feared the chaotic and the infinite. In music he liked the definite. He fought revolutionary forces in life. He patronized the more restful arts and painting. His style is of musical form, with rest-

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Law Men Hear Of Difficulties To Come

Professor Bruneau Addresses Meeting of Law Society

That his greatest pleasure at the bar was association with students was Professor Bruneau's first contention as he addressed the Law Society in the Union Sunday. He spoke on "Practising for Pleasure" and, to encourage graduating students who will very likely experience a slow start and difficult years, he discussed his own moderate beginning.

The speaker pointed out that there is first the drudgery of apprenticeship. In his day the "circuit" court made progress even more uncertain for beginners. Mr. Bruneau asserted that the young attorney should cultivate an intense personal interest in a profession which smacks so much of human interest. Speaking in a humorous vein, the speaker elaborated on the thrill which a young attorney experiences on seeing his first client. The desire for adventure and individual freedom in most cases influences the beginner to leave a junior post in a firm and to strike out for himself. As a rule, however, he sees the limitations of a small partnership and returns to a larger firm as a senior. The above mentioned desire for individual freedom often leads a man to refuse an executive in a company that he may be unrestricted in political matters. The gradually acquired craftsmanship is a source of pleasure.

Failure in the old days to realize that a case should be handled with economy and dispatch put law in a bad light. During a depression, however, the lawyer is appreciated better and enjoys the fullness of his prestige.

The speaker exhorted the budding lawyers to exercise courtesy towards one another. He stated that they should seek useful, social solutions and have a standard by which they can charge consistently moderate fees.

McGill Daily

Published every week-day during the college year at 600 SHERBROOKE ST. W. Telephone LANcaster 2244.

Opinions expressed herein are those of the Managing Board of the McGill Daily and not the official opinions of the Students' Society.

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Montreal, Tuesday, February 11, 1936
Vol. XXV — No. 74

The Two Drinking Glasses

DR. ALEXANDER MEIKLEJOHN, in his recent book, "What Does America Mean?", develops his theory that the answer to the problem of social and economic injustice is not to be found in class warfare so much as in a profoundly altered and extended program of national education. This changed education should leave people with the "activities of inquiry, of taste, of creation, of interpretation" in place of the greedy lust for money or power and should make every man and woman, so far as possible, "a person of taste, of eager, powerful intelligence."

This humanistic theory is extremely interesting in view of the dispute which, for over half a century, has raged between the upholders of a liberal education and those who are in favour of more practical training for a definite career.

Nowadays, the distinction between the two types of education has been further defined. The question is asked: Ought emphasis to be laid on economics and social sciences, or on literature and philosophy? Each individual can only answer this question in terms of the sort of education which will lead him to the type of happiness which he himself hopes to enjoy, which he believes is in the best interest of society.

A curriculum which is too exclusively concerned with problems of trade, for example, or of social justice is liable to leave a student in the habit of thinking too materialistically. He may be led to consider happiness in terms of financial or political success. Later he may lead a life of fairly unbroken contentment, though, in these troubled times, even this is uncertain.

The student of literature or philosophy will probably emerge from college perplexed and confused. In the course of his work he has seen many theories about life advanced and overthrown. He has lost faith in his own ideas. It is probable that he will spend much of his life searching for contentment, that at intervals he will be extremely happy. We feel that his happiness, whenever he finds it, will be greater than that of the materialistic student, because he will feel more deeply and he will have a sense of spiritual values.

For in the words of Dr. Johnson, who was discussing this subject of happiness with Boswell, — "A small drinking glass and a large one may be equally full; but the large one holds more than the small one."

Why Final Examinations?

DURING the past few years there has been a consistent tendency to eliminate final examinations in our public and high schools. Various experiments are now under trial, and the results being obtained are encouraging. The pupil is judged on his work and general reactions during the school term; if he rates sufficiently well, he is exempted from final examinations.

Authorities have described such reforms in terms of "Education on the March." If such is the case, should not universities be in the van of this progress? Why not abolish final examinations in college courses? Every student and most professors realize that studying for exams is a nerve-racking proposition. Students in general courses realize that if they cram hard enough in the last few days the chances are that they can stuff enough knowledge into their heads to pass the examination. It has also been proved many times that the benefits of this last-minute cramming are short-lived.

In these years when too great emphasis is placed on athletics and social activities rather than on the prescribed curriculum, the natural tendency is to allow one's university work to lag until examinations loom on the horizon. Then there remains no choice but to cram. If a student's ability were judged on work done during the year, the necessity for cramming would disappear.

Immediately a number of difficulties regarding the practical engineering of such reforms make themselves evident.

The suggestion here advanced would enable the student to think independently and constructively, and at the same time keep him actively interested in his subject. At regular intervals during the year, the student would be required to submit an essay on some topic discussed during the lectures. The effort would be judged according to the amount of original research shown and the accuracy of description. The professor could also set apart certain lectures as question periods, when he could obtain a personal estimate of those taking the course. If the class is too large for this, a system of conferences could be arranged, or periodic written tests could be given.

At the end of the term, the student would be judged by his record during the term. Such a system would keep the student constantly engrossed in his studies, and the final benefits derived from his steady work would far outdistance those which accrue from cramming.

Battle Of The Century

It was just luck that I happened to be there at all. There were only three spectators present—Mr. Hearst, Mr. Brisbane and myself. I had not been invited, but had just chanced to be passing the Zoo in Central Park very late one night. I saw three men prowling around in the dark, looking very suspicious. I was just about to holler for the police when Mr. Hearst hurried over to me and explained.

"Just a second, my good man," he said, in a very commanding way. "I am William Randolph Hearst. I guess I must have looked tremendously surprised. And this," he continued, "is Arthur Brisbane." Again I showed my amazement.

"Mr. Brisbane," he said, "has finally decided on an experiment. If you've ever read his column, you know that he's been writing for years about what would happen if the strongest man in the world were to engage a gorilla in battle. Tonight we're going to see. We want to keep it as quiet as possible, in case any fatality should result. But I believe we're prepared for any emergency." He indicated a rifle he had slung over his shoulder. "Tonight," he continued, "shall witness the greatest battle of the century. The strongest man in the world against the strongest beast."

I looked around for Joe Louis or Man Mountain Dean. But the only person I could see was an undersized, timid little man, obviously suffering from a cold in the head.

Mr. Hearst apologized. We just decided on the experiment at the last minute," he said. "We weren't able to get hold of any wrestler or strong man. The only person we could find was Mr. Pincher, one of our printers. He's not strong as some might be, but the general idea of the experiment won't be affected in the least."

I shook hands with Mr. Pincher, then Mr. Brisbane said: "We'll have to get started." He turned and addressed me.

"Seeing you're here," he said, "I suppose we'll have to let you watch. But remember. This is a scientific demonstration. We don't expect anything to happen, but if it should, Mr. Pincher is willing to sacrifice himself for humanity." Then he whispered dramatically: "Progress marches on." I was properly impressed.

So we all entered the Zoo. Mr. Hearst opening the door by means of a pass-key he had brought. We turned on the lights, and there before us in a cage was the biggest gorilla I have ever seen. It was well over ten feet in height, and must have weighed five or six hundred pounds. It growled when we entered, and paced the cage restlessly. Whether or not it is ordinarily stationed in the Zoo I couldn't say. I haven't been there for months, and when I go it's only to look at the bears.

"All ready, Mr. Pincher?" asked Mr. Hearst. "Yes, sir," the printer replied, removing his coat and his gold-rimmed glasses.

He swung himself in through the little gate, and stood there for a moment. Nothing happened. The gorilla had either gone to sleep or was completely indifferent. Mr. Pincher walked around the cage a few times, but the gorilla paid not the slightest attention to him. "Here, take this," Mr. Hearst said, giving him an umbrella. Mr. Pincher jabbed the gorilla twice with Mr. Hearst's umbrella. There was a deep, loud roar, and the gorilla made a swipe at Mr. Pincher. He missed him completely; much the way a man on a porch misses when he tries to kill a mosquito.

Then Mr. Hearst and Mr. Brisbane each gave the printer some firecrackers, which he lighted and threw at the gorilla. For a moment I thought this would surely rouse the beast to fury, so loud were his roars. But I soon found that they were not roars of anger, merely of fear. He was dismayed by the series of explosions, and withdrew to the farthest corner of the cage.

Both Mr. Hearst and Mr. Brisbane looked puzzled. "What else can we try?" I heard Mr. Hearst ask. Mr. Brisbane shook his head in a manner to suggest that the whole affair was too outlandish to be believed.

Then Mr. Pincher climbed half-way up the cage and gave the gorilla a terrific kick in the stomach. I thought the poor beast would collapse in pain, but he stood his ground well. Mr. Pincher kicked again, this time with both feet, holding on to a rung with his hands. This caused the gorilla to scurry back in agony and to crouch, shaking with fear, on the opposite side of the cage.

There was a hurried consultation among the three men. After this Mr. Pincher returned to the centre of the cage and began to execute a sort of Indian war-dance. He whooped and shouted while jumping up and down. But no effect. The huge monster just stood there, crying like a baby.

Finally Mr. Pincher combined all the motions that were calculated to torment the beast into action. He stomped and yelled and hissed. He poked with Mr. Hearst's umbrella. He threw firecrackers. He took Mr. Brisbane's handkerchief and waved it contemptuously before the gorilla's face. But the beast grew only more terrified by the agitated, demented behaviour, and made no more than a few and hardly intelligent motions of defense.

After ten or fifteen minutes of this, and at a signal from Mr. Hearst, they gave up in disgust. Mr. Pincher crawled out through the cage and replaced his glasses. Before leaving, he turned once again to the beast and, waving his arms, said "Scat," just as a man does when he's frightening away a cat. This was the final touch, reducing the timid gorilla to a most pitiable and helpless state of nerves.

No one said very much during the walk up the Avenue. Mr. Brisbane was glum. Occasionally he would shake his head sadly, after the fashion of a

man who has been told a terrible truth which he can hardly yet believe. Mr. Hearst tried to make a pretense of heartiness, but I could see that he was obviously deeply affected. Mr. Pincher was rather self-conscious in the presence of the two famous men, but he could not help showing his pride in the night's work. I myself did not know what to say.

In this way the silent group continued up Fifth Avenue. At 43rd St. I left them. The last thing I heard was Mr. Hearst saying bravely to Mr. Brisbane: "Cheer up, Arthur—it's not so bad as it might be. After all, you still have evolution and the value of wise investments and the size of the universe. Cheer up, old man, cheer up."

ELMER SHEA

Swords and Ploughshares

THE recent American Congressional investigation into the causes of the Great War has brought to light many interesting points about the economic factors which led to that event. The American sale of munitions to Allied countries created a domestic boom; the sales were paid for by loans made by J. P. Morgan & Co. A time came when the loans were so great that repayment became doubtful, but to have stopped the flow of credit would have meant the cessation of munition orders and the collapse of the American boom and wartime profits. Hence Ambassador Page's cablegram stressing this very point, and Wilson's decision to declare war.

At present there are certain centres of heavy industry and economic activity which, hit by the depression, must expand in order to find new markets. These are: (1) Germany: The heavy industry of the Rhine and the Ruhr, led by Thyssen, the steel magnate, Krupp, the armaments king, and Siemens, the electricity colossus, financed Hitler's election campaign by raising the price of coal in Germany in 1933, and now controls the Nazi government and Germany's fantastic rearmament. These men aim to create a Greater Germany which will include all of Central and Eastern Europe, including Russia. This would mean a nation of 300 million people buying the products of the industrial plant of the Rhineland. This explains Hitler's financing of parties and propaganda in all Europe, and even in Persia and Arabia. The truth is that Central Europe is in the German economic orbit; hence the alliances concluded with Hitler by Poland, Hungary and Finland. In addition, Germany is attempting to conclude an alliance with France in return for a free hand in the Balkans and Baltic.

(2) Japan: The powerful Mitsui and Mitsubishi interests are the real determiners of—the acts of the Japanese forces in China. Their aim is the creation of a Japanese Empire, comprising all of China and Eastern Siberia. Here again would be hundreds of millions to buy Japanese goods. The beginning has been made by the establishment of a Japanese oil monopoly in Manchukuo. As economic conditions steadily get worse, as the peasants are deprived of their land by mortgage foreclosures resulting from crushing taxation to pay for the navy, the pressure brought to bear on the government by business interests and patriotic leagues becomes terrific. Hence the preparation now being made to attack Outer Mongolia and Chinese Turkestan.

(3) Italy: Mussolini, backed by the industrialists of North Italy and the great landowners of the South, is engaged on a war, of which the real purpose is the conquest of the British Empire in Africa: Ethiopia is of no use economically. It is necessary for the military and strategic control of the Red Sea and Northeast Africa. Hence Mussolini's support of anti-British propaganda in Egypt and Arabia.

(4) Finally, the United States is slowly coming to blows with Japan over the Chinese question. For a hundred years, American policy has been one of Pacific expansion; hence the acquisition of islands in that ocean for military and naval bases. Now American commercial interests look with hungry eyes at the Chinese market. Hence the huge American naval building programs of recent years, including the establishment of air bases in the Pacific.

Imperialist expansion is primarily for new markets and areas for capital investment, because there is a large mass of idle capital in the banks of the home country, which cannot be invested at a profit. Thus we have German banks entering last month into a partnership with the leading banking house of the Netherlands East Indies. Similarly, German steel trust acquired the Alpine Montegessellschaft in Styria, Austria, and it was from this plant that the Nazi revolt against Dollfus started two years ago.

Another cause of war, popularised by Hitler and Mussolini, is the need for raw materials ("hungry nations," etc.), which Sir Samuel Hoare has expounded with much eloquence but little seriousness. It is true that Germany intends to go to war partly for the purpose of obtaining the oil of Russia and the wheat fields of Eastern Europe, and that Japan is thirsting for the coal of North China, but Sir Norman Angell has alleged that raw materials are now selling at rock-bottom prices and can easily be purchased in great quantities in the world market. The answer to this, however, is that raw materials can only be purchased with foreign exchange, which can only be obtained by exporting goods, which becomes more and more difficult as tariffs establish protected home industries in which to invest surplus capital and by which the domestic market is enlarged for local manufacturers.

Finally, we are told that Germany needs an outlet for her overflying population, that Italy needs room to expand, etc. This is pure nonsense. There is plenty of unused land in Italy and Germany, but it belongs to a small group of great landowners. Further, Mussolini has for 10 years past deliberately encouraged an increase in population by bounties, etc. Thus the population argument is fallacious and therefore is the one usually given as a cause of war.

The fundamental cause of war is the existence of certain dynamic and explosive industrial complexes which seek to bring huge sections of the world within their orbits.

The authors will be glad to answer all questions concerning the points raised in this article. For extra reading we recommend:

Schuman: "The Nazi Dictatorship."
Ernest Henri: "Hitler over Europe."
Harry E. Wildes: "Japan in Crisis."
Walter Mills: "Road to War."
George Selde: "Iron, Blood and Profits."
Robert Neumann: "Zaharoff."
And the following magazines:
"The Living Age."
"The New Republic."
"The New Statesman."
"Foreign Affairs."

EDMUND GORDON,
JACK HODGSON.

STAGE

The Play-producer Again

THESE further reflections concerning the play-producer, compiled at short notice, are intended as a continuation of the random thoughts expressed last Friday. We enunciated a few general principles, without giving any definite ideas as how to act upon them. The producer has to learn his stagecraft not only by experiment, which is costly and leads too often to an unproductive expenditure of energy, but also by study of the theory behind this business of acting, and he must use naturalness and proportion as his yardsticks. By this we mean that a producer must imitate and yet adapt. Everything in a play should be similar to life, but in a slightly exaggerated form. If a thing has to go "across the footlights" it must have some extra power to enable it to make the transition. Life itself is not dramatic in the true sense of the word; it is the crises or conflicts of life in their concentrated form which constitute drama. The director will increase the proportion of illusion to reality as far as the actors are concerned; the producer must see that everything included in the stage picture bears the same proportion.

As a final consideration on the theoretical side of a producer's work, it is well that he should look at the history of drama and its relationship to a producer, even the humble non-professional. Drama has come a long way from the dance at the Greek feasts, yet it has essentially the same qualities now as then. It was, and is, the process of translating some phase of human activity into a form which will please spectators, both by its meaning and by its appearance. The producer, therefore, must know how the various arts of the stage have developed, their meaning and their origin, and their present appeal. In this way he will be brought to realize that it is not merely an experiment in which he is taking part, but a tradition which he is continuing. This is true even if it is a farce, melodrama or thriller that is being produced; all have the same basic idea, and the producer will be surprised to find that his technical knowledge may be increased more by looking back than by trying to assimilate a mass of new theories, many of which are not products of the art of the stage, but rather the ideas of an individual or group which thinks that the stage is nothing but a suitable field of experimentation for theories which belong wholly to another class of art.

The production manager which has been pictured may appear to be rather an ideal than fact, yet it is not necessarily a skilled artist nor a skilled technician who is required. However, a producer must be receptive to the above ideas and must be able to adapt himself to any of them in a mild form. It is a continued acquaintance with the process of play-production which will enable the producer to acquire talents additional to those which are innate within himself.

Turning now to the actual line of

action which must be taken by the producer, it is best to look upon the system chronologically, bearing in mind as far as possible the ideas which we have just built up. We shall list many items only in order to appreciate the true value of each in relationship to the whole production; we realize that many of them are elementary.

First of all, the production manager must study the play minutely from the point of view of theme, plot, mood, characterization and technical considerations. A thorough knowledge of every detail is essential; indecision or uncertainty regarding any feature of the play is fatal. This does not mean merely on the night of the dress rehearsal; it means from the moment that the producer meets the produc-

tion committee. If he is to get speedy, efficient support from the heads of committees, he must never have them

(Continued on Page 4)

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NOTICE

Nominations for the following office are called for

President of the Students' Society

These nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society, McGill Union, by 2.00 P.M. Tuesday, Feb. 25 '36. Nominations must be signed by 50 members of the Students' Society. There should be two or more nominations.

Nominations for the following offices are called for:—

President of the McGill Union.
Vice-President of the McGill Union.
Secretary of the McGill Union.

The Vice President will not have living accommodation in the McGill Union.

These nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 2.00 P.M. Tuesday, Feb. 25 '36. Nominations must be signed by at least 25 members of the Students' Society.

No nominations will be accepted after the hour above specified.
All Elections will be held on Tuesday, March 10 '36

Nominations for the following offices are called for:—
President of the McGill Debating Union Society.

Vice-President of the McGill Debating Union Society.

President of the Musical Association.

These nominations must be in writing and in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 2.00 P.M. Tuesday, Feb. 25 '36. Nominations must be signed by at least 15 members of the Students' Society.

Juniors Playoff Hopes Shattered By Royals

Trounced by Royals 7-1 — Game Not as One-sided as Score — Bastien Star of Game — Owen Scores Only McGill Goal — Cowie Spectacular in Nets — The Summary

THE McGill Junior Redmen's hopes of gaining a berth in the J.A.H.A. Playoffs were shattered last night when they absorbed a 7-1 trouncing at the hands of the N.D.G. Junior Royals, in a wide open game at the Forum. The game was not

as one-sided as the score indicates, but poor defensive work and lack of the old scoring punch spelt defeat for the Juniors.

The Royals presented a fast-skating, well-balanced team, and an ace forward line in Hefferman, Walker and Bastien. Bastien was the scoring star of the evening, collecting three goals and two assists for a total of five points.

Royals Score Early
For McGill Kennedy, Owen and Loftus stood out, while Fraser and Mathewson played aggressively. Owen scored the only goal for McGill late in the third period on a double pass from Perowne and Harvey.

Cowich started Kennedy, Kerrigan and Mathewson on his front line holding Loftus, Owen and Fraser in reserve. The game started fast with each team nearly counting several times. At the 1:30 mark, Bastien took a pass from Hefferman inside the McGill defence, and fired a hard shot by Cowie. Royals continued to press and only some fine tending by Cowie kept them at bay.

Landry drew the first penalty of the game for tripping Perowne, but the Red team were unable to take advantage of their surplus man power. McGill went on the attack and the Royals were forced to ice the puck to release the pressure. Kerr drew a penalty and the Redmen were forced to go back on the defensive. The period ended with the McGill team pressing hard around the Royal net. Score, Royals 1; McGill 0.

Attack Nets Royals 4
Soon after the start of the second period, the McGill plays started to click, but lack of polish around the net spoiled their chances. After six minutes up, and the Royals a man short, Bastien scored from the iceoff on a beautiful shot that caught the right-hand corner of the net. McGill continued to press, but the Royals were able to push in two more goals in the period, Merrick and Walker counting. Hamilton was the bad man of the period drawing three enforced rests, while Young also was sent off. Score, Royals 4; McGill 0.

In the third period the McGill team threw caution to the winds and opened up a terrific offensive, with the result that they left one man stranded on the defence several times, and the Royals were able to snipe three more, while the best the losers could do was to push home one.

Shortly after the period opened Munday scored on a pass from Walker but six minutes later Herbie Owen was able to offset that counter when he took a double pass from Perowne and Harvey to score. Before the game was over the Royals were able to count twice more, while three penalties landed out to them failed to do the Redmen any good. The game ended with the final score: Royals 7; McGill 1.

The lineups were as follows:
McGill: Goal, Cowie; defence, Hamilton, Fraser and Kerr; forwards, Kerrigan, Kennedy, Mathewson, Owen, Perowne, Loftus, Harvey and Bennett.
Royals: Goal, Patterson; defence, Dussault and Davies; forwards, Hefferman, Walker, Bastien, Young, Halberg, Merrick, Landry and Munday.

SUMMARY
1—Royals: Bastien (Hefferman) 1.50
Penalties: Landry and Kerr.
2—Royals: Bastien (Unassisted) 6.08
3—Royals: Merrick (Young, Landry) 10.31
4—Royals: Walker (Bastien) 11.49
Penalties: Hamilton (3), Young.
5—Royals: Munday (Walker) 2.09
6—McGill: Owen (Perowne, Harvey) 8.25
7—Royals: Walker (Bastien) 12.18
8—Royals: Bastien (Hefferman, Walker) 13.28
Penalties: Dussault, Merrick, Landry.
Officials: Hefferman and Prince.

Arts Sophomores Take Freshmen

Win 5-3 in High Scoring Ice Tilt — Theologians Win From Dentistry

Starring a two game winning streak, the Second Year Arts Ice contingent, in the Arts Interclass League overran the Freshmen 5-3 on the McTavish street rink yesterday afternoon.

All five goals for the Sophomores were scored by Graves who has been described as a "slim right winger." John Burrows starred for the Freshmen. Two of Graves' goals were unassisted, and of the other three Markell aided in two and Annette in the other.

In the Interfaculties League yesterday,

GIRLS' SHORTS

By Megs

SKIING THE THING

ONCE again, St. Sauveur is to be the scene of a big skiing week-end. The girls have been having marvelous times on these expeditions, and what with the extra special event this Sunday, there should be a lot more going up. Miss Wayne, as usual, will be accompanying the McGill girls, and will have under her wing this trip, a team of six to compete in the Inter-provincial Championship meet. The team which will take part in the meet on Sunday has not been decided on as we go to press, but it will be made up of the six most outstanding skiers at McGill.

The C.P.R. train which is to transport those who want to go to St. Sauveur, leaves Windsor Station at 1:40 p.m. Saturday. Every girl who intends to go, please leave your name with Miss Wayne not later than Friday, so that proper accommodations at "The Inn" can be made.

Mr. Johannsen has been giving freely of his time Thursday afternoons to test would-be skiers, but none of our girls have been taking advantage of this splendid opportunity to find out how they are progressing. These tests have been worked out especially to help up and coming skiers, and to make it a little more enticing to try them, badges are awarded to first, second and third class skiers. This Thursday is the day for the third class, and we would like to hear of some of our girls trying out. This is the one way to watch your own improvement, so don't let it pass you by without a fair trial. . . . beginners will also practise on Thursday.

HOCKEY AT LENNOXVILLE

The week-end also brings hopes for the hockey team, which is going to Lennoxville on Friday to play Bishop's College. On Saturday, the girls play Stanstead College at Stanstead. This is the first out-of-town trip which the team is making, and since it appears to be a very well balanced team this year, we expect big things from them. There will be ten girls going, Betty Murphy, Peggy Lamb, Cary Horner, Ruth Schnebly, Ruth Russell, Ann Naran, Lorraine Strachan, Eleanor Hunter, Jean Buchanan, Percida Dakin. Best of luck to you, girls!

REDS WIN

Last Thursday, Red I hockey team tied White II, with one goal for each. Percida Dakin scored for Red I and Ruth Schnebly scored for the opposing team. Red II and White I also played a tie game, neither team scoring. It is very obvious, we think, that these four teams are very evenly matched, but perhaps this Thursday's games will tell a different story, when Red I plays White I, and Red II upholds its honour against White II.

The intercollegiate basketball team is working hard for its forthcoming games which are to be held in Toronto on the 21st of the month. At that time, teams from McGill, Queen's, Western and Varsity will meet to decide which of the four has the championship team of feminine hoopers. Our line-up looks exceedingly fair this year, Betty Murphy IV, captain; Ruth Russell, III, manager; Helen McGinnis, IV, Helen Fyfe, IV, are on the defense line, the forwards are Eileen Crutchlow, IV, Eleanor Montgomery, II, Kathleen Morrill, II, Babette Dunham, III, Lorraine Strachan, III.

Further word on the basketball floor, is that two teams from R.V.C. meet West Hill High Grads at Montreal High School today at 5 p.m. The girls are still willing to play before spectators if any would be so kind as to come. The games really are very exciting, and we are certain that even those not participating themselves would enjoy them. How about giving the little girls a big hand? R.V.C. will also match teams with Macdonald College here on Saturday.

Sports Notices

REINSTATEMENTS
Mercer, R. Theol. II.
Silver, S. Med. III.
Morton Cohen Arts III.

SENIOR BASKETBALL
Seniors practise today.

INTERCLASS BASKETBALL
Friday, Feb. 14:
5 p.m.—Com. I vs. Med. III.
6 p.m.—Med. II vs. Med. I.

INTERFACULTY BASEBALL
This Week's Schedule
Wednesday: 6 p.m.—Eng. vs. Med.
6 p.m.—Arts vs. Theol.
5 p.m.—Eng. vs. Com.

R.V.C. BADMINTON
Will all those who wish to enter an Open Tournament (Doubles and Singles) please sign the lists in the Arts Building or in R.V.C. You do not have to be a member of the Badminton Club to enter. There will be ordinary meetings of the Club on Tuesday and Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. as usual.

WRESTLING
Practices are being held every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at the Field House at 5 o'clock. Any men interested in wrestling are requested to turn out regularly.

Interfaculty Hockey Schedule
Tues., Feb. 11—4-5 p.m., Law vs. Arts.
Tues., Feb. 11—6-7 p.m., Dent. vs. Com.

ROWING CLUB
All rowing candidates are urged to turn out as soon as possible as preliminary training is necessary before going in the shells. Coaching by Melvin Warren on the rowing machines every afternoon, 4 to 6 p.m., at the Field House.

ARTS INTERCLASS SCHEDULE
The schedule of the Arts Interclass Hockey League has been drawn up. Will the managers of the teams please note the days on which their teams are playing and get them on the ice on time. All games are from 4 to 5 p.m. Feb. 12—Arts II vs. Arts IV, Fri., Feb. 14—Arts I vs. Arts III.

COMMERCE FOOTBALLERS
Will all those men who have Commerce sweaters please return them to Bill Gentleman at once, as they are needed for Interfaculty hockey.

R. V. C. BADMINTON
The draws for the singles and doubles tournaments are now posted on the R.V.C. notice board. Please play matches as soon as possible. There will be Club meetings on Tuesday and Wednesday as usual this week. But

Intermediates Score U. of M. 2 to 0 In Rough Encounter

WITH teams playing slapdash hockey, the Intermediate Redmen took a 2-0 game over U. of M. at the Forum last night, thus gaining a sure grip on the collegiate crown. Owing to the late hour, eleven o'clock, a mere thirty-five fans huddled around the boards to witness the encounter. Goals in the latter parts of the first two periods accounted for the score. Anton took the last unassisted while Crawford scored on a pass from MacDonald in the first period.

The first period started off slowly. McGill holding down the Citadel at the St. Catherine street end of the arena. The Red offensive time and time again proved futile with passes going wild in the U. of M. area. Barsalou, however, had his hands full on several occasions. Near the end of the fifteen minute interval the first McGill line got round the blue defence and Crawford, taking the puck on a pass from MacDonald, slipped it into the twine for the first encounter.

Following up long shots from centre ice, the blue clad U. of M. players kept the puck pretty well inside the McGill blue line but Newman succeeded each time in clearing the nets. The Redmen were by no means letting things slide and took advantage of each break to carry the rubber up to the Montreal crease. Skating up alone with but thirty seconds to go in the second chapter Anton shot the puck past Barsalou to make the score 2-0.

Play in the last period was savoured with spice at both ends of the ice and the referees took their toll of penalties. In spite of a furious Montreal rush at the last the period was scoreless.

The line-up:
McGill: Goal, R. Newman; defence, Anton, Norris; centre, MacDonald; wings, Crawford, Loftus; spares, Kerrigan, Byrne, MacDuff, H. Doherty.
U. of M.: Goal, Barsalou; defence, L. Boucher, Goursac; centre, Huguet; wings, Desautels, Desbieres; spares, Deon, Fabien, Grignon, H. Barsalou.

First Period
1—McGill: Crawford (MacDonald) 10.41
No penalties.

Second Period
2—McGill: Anton 29.35
Penalties: Crawford, MacDuff, Fabien and Grignon.

Third Period
No score.
Penalties: Crawford, Desbieres and Deon.

Millar Leads Group Scoring

As the Senior Group schedule draws to a close the Ottawa Senators lay claim to the top ranking individual scorer. Tag Millar with a three point lead over George Brown of Verdun. Thirty-five points is the top score and the first McGill man on the list is credited with sixteen. That man is Alec Duff, followed closely by Paul Pidcock who has earned fifteen.

It must be remembered that Ottawa plays two more games than any other team in the league and that McGill's schedule contains only half the usual number.

The standings:

	pts.
Millar, Ottawa	35
G. Brown, Verdun	33
Lafontaine, Royals	30
Parquharson, Victorias	28
Fanner, Victorias	27
Jotkus, Royals	24
O'Connor, Royals	22
Rhiner, Verdun	21
Kelly, Royals	20
Burnie, Canadians	19
M. Martel, Verdun	17
K. Murray, Victorias	17
Malenfant, Canadians	16
Carignan, Lafontaine	16
P. Armand, Royals	16
Duff, McGill	16
Pidcock, McGill	15
Shields, Ottawa	15
Belliveau, Lafontaine	15
Hosoe, Canadians	14
McConnell, McGill	14
Hollie, Lafontaine	13
Greene, Ottawa	13
Davine, Ottawa	13
Gouppille, Lafontaine	13
Arcand, Verdun	13
Pauvre, Verdun	12
Macquistan, Royals	12
D. Neville, Royals	12
Seguin, Ottawa	12
Donnelly, Royals	11
Morse, McGill	11
P. Babin, Canadians	11
Crutcheall, McGill	11
Demers, Lafontaine	10
Wilson, Lafontaine	10
Tapin, Canadians	10
LaTraverse, Canadians	10
G. Brown, Ottawa	10
Desrosiers, Verdun	10
Doyla, Victorias	10
Olsen, Ottawa	9
Crosby, McGill	9
L. Lafontaine, Lafontaine	9
MacNeil, Victorias	9
Blanchard, Canadians	9
Pilon, Canadians	9
Boudreau, Canadians	9
St. Germain, Royals	9
Munday, Royals	9
Day, Ottawa	8
Orlando, Canadians	8
Fortin, Lafontaine	8
Wigle, McGill	8
H. Neville, Victorias	8
Seymour, Ottawa	8
Lamb, McGill	8
Irvin, Ottawa	8
Dickson, McGill	8
Lee, Lafontaine	8
L. Brunet, Verdun	8
Hills, Victorias	8
Perc, Ottawa	8
Wigle, McGill	8
Thomson, Royals	8
McGill, Lafontaine	8
Tremblay, Canadians	8
Shaughnessy, Victorias	8
McLellan, McGill	8
H. Murray, Victorias	8
Robertson, Victorias	8
Grant, Ottawa	8
Griffin, Victorias	8
MacKay, McGill	8
Abraham, Lafontaine	8
Lorimer, Victorias	8

TRACK BANQUET
The date of the annual track banquet is Thursday, February 13th. Will all members of the Senior Track and Harriers teams who think they will be unable to attend please get in touch with Bruce Riddick, MA. 5025.

The story leaked out from the College of Mt. Saint Vincent about a corpulent damsel who answered the history lecturer back. He asked her if she knew what made the Tower of Pisa lean. The round one answered, "I don't know or I'd take some myself."

Collegiate conversation:
"Hey, Alpha, what model that car of yours?"
"That's no model, it's a horrible example."

"Twas because of a ring containing the initials I O K on a girl whose initials were not I O K that a Westminster College student broke off with the object of his affections. And then he discovered that I O K means 10 karats.

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Moyse Hall FEB. 13, 14, 15

Moyse Scholarships Are Again Offered

Applications For Moyse Travelling Scholarships Now in Order

Applications for two Moyse Travelling Scholarships are now in order, according to an announcement from the office of the Dean of Arts and Science. Candidates should make informal application on or before April 1st, 1936, to the Dean, for these scholarships. They should state where and what subjects they propose to study and with what object in mind. Two references to well-known citizens, not in the University, may also be named. These two scholarships shall be tenable for one year and are of the value of One Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each.

The conditions of these scholarships are as follows: "Each holder shall devote the period of his tenure of the scholarships to advanced studies, preferably at British or other European universities, but not however to the exclusion of other institutions which have the approval of the Faculty of Arts in McGill University, and the nature of the studies to be followed and the place at which they are to be prosecuted are to be stated in the application for the scholarship.

"These scholarships shall be awarded to graduates of the Faculty of Arts in McGill University subject to the provisions hereinafter contained.

"One of such two annual Moyse Travelling Scholarships shall be awarded for distinction in what may be termed Literary Subjects, and the other for distinction in what may be termed Subjects in Pure and Applied Science, it being understood however that if a deserving applicant in one of the above divisions is not forthcoming, both scholarships may be awarded to applicants who belong to the other.

"Deserving applicants who intend to devote, or who shall have devoted themselves to academic work either as instructors or as chiefly or wholly engaged in research shall when possible be preferred to others; the term 'academic' may be held to include 'scholarship' insofar as the words of the present paragraph apply.

"Applications in writing from graduates or final year students must be made to the Dean of the Faculty of Arts on or before the first day of April of the year in which the scholarship commences.

"The awards shall be made by the Faculty of Arts after the result of the final examinations has been determined in the case of applicants in the graduating year. Should the Faculty of Arts not consider the applicants from that Faculty to be of sufficient merit to receive both or either of the scholarships, the Faculty of Arts may consider applicants from final year students or graduates of other Faculties, and if thought fit make award accordingly.

"The awards shall be announced at the Spring Convocation in the Faculty of Arts."

W. D. WOODHEAD,
Dean, Faculty of Arts and Science.



Today:

4.00—Women's Study Group, Ruth Cunningham.

4.45—Racial Commission under the chairmanship of Murray Brooks, to study the problems of racial difficulties and discrimination within the University.

6.00—Commission on Community Life in our University: an approach to the problem of constructive citizenship in the University.

Commissions

In addition to the two above, other commissions to investigate various phases of the field of "The Student and his Community" are being formed as follows:

1. Education — Thursday at 5.30 (Supper Meeting).

2. Relations of Men and Women — Sunday at 1.30.

3. Religion and the Student — Friday at 4.30.

4. Co-operative Enterprise — to be announced.

All meetings are held in Blackstone Hall.



Chorus

Tall chorus this afternoon, short chorus tomorrow.

Fittings

SHORT CHORUS MUST COME IN TODAY FOR FITTINGS. THERE ARE ONLY TWO WEEKS IN WHICH TO MAKE COSTUMES. ANY GIRLS WHO ARE NOT FITTED TODAY WILL NOT BE USED THERE ARE FEW GIRLS WHO WILL CO-OPERATE. THIS IS IMPORTANT.

Nietzsche and Goethe Topic Of Dr. Graff

(Continued from page 1)

ful measure. Nietzsche favoured the intoxicating daring music.

Affinity Between Two

The speaker discussed then the close affinity between these two men. There is a constant reminder of Goethe in the other's works. Though the latter's works are wider there are strong undercurrents of similarity. He placed Goethe as a superman, and termed his power as epic. He saw the true German culture in Goethe. They were both emphatic in placing synthesis above analysis. Both expressed their philosophies in short essays, epigrams and sayings. Goethe made the mistake of terming himself a scientist and painter. Both were against the separation of the physical and meta-physical, and opposed the idea of a future life and the differentiation of body and soul, good and evil, and heaven and hell. Goethe was decidedly non-tragic. Both had a great affection for Italy. They believed in the supremacy of aristocracy but recognized that nobility should be the result of nobility in ideas. They were individualists—against a mechanical world.

Dr. Graff then read passages from Nietzsche's prose and poetical works and from his autobiography.

Dr. Walter announced that next week an illustrated lecture will be given by Miss Jackson, Department of Germanic Languages.

NOTICES

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

A notice concerning fellowships and graduate scholarships at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the 1936-37 session, has been received by the Registrar's Office. This notice may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or details of the scholarships obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. U. S. A.

Applications for the scholarships must reach the Dean by March 1st, 1936.

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

A notice concerning teaching and research fellowships at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, for the 1936-37 session, has been received by the Registrar's Office. This notice may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or details of the fellowships obtained from the Committee on Graduate Programs and Degrees, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va. U. S. A.

Applications for the fellowships must reach the Committee by April 15th, 1936.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP

A scholarship entitling the holder to a year of study in Rome (free tuition, free lodging and free board) for the 1936-37 session, has been offered to McGill University by the Italian Government. Applications should be made in writing to the Registrar, McGill University, before the end of February, 1936.

GLEE CLUB NOTICE

Members of the Glee Club are asked to be on hand in the Union Reading Room at 7.15 sharp this evening. From there they will proceed to the Montreal High School where the rehearsal will be held. Everyone who expects to sing at the Musical Association concert, which is to be held at Moyse Hall one week from tonight, must be present at this rehearsal. A roll call will be taken for this reason.

CANADIAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

A membership in this Association, which is of interest to all students of economics, political science and sociology, entitles the holder to the Journal of Economics and Political Science, published quarterly, as well as to all the other society literature. This Journal contains articles concerning the nature and problems of Canadian economy and the political and social organizations of Canada. It also summarizes Dominion Legislature and reviews of important books. The membership fee is three dollars a year; for students at McGill the fee is a dollar and fifty cents. The membership roll includes many names important in the Dominion in this kind of work. Those who wish to join may do so by writing directly to the University of Toronto Press, or by contacting Hugh Savage through Bill Gentlemen in the Arts Building.

SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE

There will be a meeting of the "Société Française" Thursday, Feb. 13, in the R.V.C. Common Room, at 4 P.M. Will as many girls as possible sign up the lists posted in the Common Room of the Arts Building or in the R.V.C. There will be a prize for the winner of each class.

LIGHT AEROPLANE CLUB

A meeting of the McGill Light Aeroplane Club will be held this Thursday

Players' Club

Dress Rehearsal

All the casts must be at Moyse Hall with their own cold cream and kleenex ready to be made up at 7.00.

Box Office

9-10	Brodie
10-11	Weldon
11-12	Campbell
12-1	Brodie
1-2	Taylor
2-3	Atkinsen
3-4	Dupuis
4-5	Campbell
5-6	Brodie

Stage Crew

The following must be at the Union at 4.00 p.m. with running-shoes: Duncan, Campbell, Krauser, Siefert, Gage, Baker, Savage, Powell, James, Bos. The set must be ready for rehearsal at 7.00.

Tickets

All unsold tickets MUST be handed in today.

Make-Up

The make-up crew must be at Moyse Hall at 7.00 p.m. SHARP.

Properties Crew

The properties crew must be at Moyse Hall at 6.30 p.m.

Party

All those members of the club who intend to come to the party after the show on Saturday night, please get in touch with Arthur Campbell immediately. The cost is \$1.00 each, strictly dutch.

afternoon at 5 p.m. in Room 33 of the Engineering Building. (76)

RADIO ASSOCIATION

A visit has been arranged to station CFCF, Mt. Royal Hotel, for Wednesday, February 12 at 8.00 p.m. All members interested in going please meet in the club room, Engineering Building, at 7.45 sharp on the above date. (75)

WOMEN'S SCIENCE CLUB

The supper meeting of the Women's Science Club will be held today in Scott's Mezzanine at 6 o'clock. Tickets may be had from class representatives for 45 cents. Professor Gilsen will be the guest speaker.

NOTICE TO ALL WOMEN STUDENTS

New reorganization meeting of the Delta Sigma Society, Room 105, R.V.C., today at 2 p.m. Every freshee interested is expected to attend. Up-to-date women support this meeting with your presence. (74)

RADIO ASSOCIATION

Code practices will take place each night from now on, at 8-6 p.m., in the radio club, Engineering Building. All members intending to take the code test should attend. The test will take place about Feb. 15th.

BRIDGE CLUB

The Bridge Club will meet in the Union Reading Room at 8 p.m. today. (74)

LEONARD FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIPS

A number of Scholarships for study in schools and universities of Canada and Great Britain will be offered in 1936 by the Leonard Foundation.

A student, to be eligible for a Scholarship on the Foundation, must be a British subject, of the white race, and of the Christian religion in its Protestant form.

A Scholarship is not intended to defray all the expenses of a student's education, but to assist the parent or guardian to enable the student to enter any of the selected colleges or universities or to continue his or her education. Preference in the selection of students for Scholarships will be given to the sons and daughters respectively of the following classes or descriptions of persons, regardless of the order of priority in which they are designated:

- Ulgymen.
- School teachers.
- Officers, non-commissioned officers or men, whether active or retired, who have served in His Majesty's military, naval or air forces.
- Graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada.
- Members of the Engineering Institute of Canada.
- Members of the Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Canada.

Application should be made by April 1st through Mr. Fraser S. Keith, M.E.I.C. University Club Montreal. Further information may be obtained from Mrs. Robertson in the Registrar's Office.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Graduate Fellowships and Scholarships have been received in the Registrar's Office of Graduate Fellowships for the 1936-37 season. This office may be consulted in the Registrar's Office or detailed information obtained from the Dean of the Graduate School, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Applications must reach the Dean's Office by March 1st.

SENIOR RUGBY BANQUET

The banquet will be held on Wed.

STAGE

(Continued from Page 2)

groping for what they are to do. They must know, right from the start, of what their problem consists. From the moment work is started each manager must feel confident that there is some guiding control which is going to relate his individual work to that of the other committees. This requires, therefore, a realization of the play's possibilities on the part of the producer; in this way he will be a step ahead of all his managers and will consequently know whether to advise any of them to follow up or discard the suggestions which they will propose. When reading the play for the first time the production manager should have with him a notebook already divided in sections for each committee. He should write down at once all necessities for lighting, properties, scenes, special effects for publicity, names and descriptions of characters, location of acts, a copy of the budget for the play, a list of the staff with their available hours and their telephone numbers and a schedule of rehearsals, which should be kept up to date as time goes on; in short the book should be such that any one of the managers could take it and be able to carry out his part of the production by following the instructions contained in it. But it should be more than that; it should include the producer's ideas on each of these divisions, even if some of them are quite impractical. Many of the best ideas in a production come from adaptation of a thoroughly impossible plan. The book must also contain a Receipts and Expenditure section in which every single item is entered. Then the producer must divide out his period of production and set final dates for the submission of the scenery designs, lighting plot, properties plot and the like.

He is now just about ready to meet his production and business committees. He should call a meeting, the date of which is entered in the book—as are all subsequent meetings. At this meeting he should first outline completely the plot of the play and arrange for each of the heads of committees to secure a copy of the play before they start work. They must next be told to submit ideas on their particular department—separately by a specified date. Anything the producer does not yet know about the play must be admitted. A mistaken impression gained by a manager can be disastrous. Right from the start he must see that certain managers whose departments are connected should meet and discuss the play. These preliminary discussions will be invaluable and cannot be over-emphasized.

One of the greatest aids to a producer and to each manager is a model set of the set, and, if possible, of the theatre. The problems to be discussed by the groups mentioned above are then simplified tremendously. At the opening meeting, the production manager must make his own position clear, and that of each individual. He must make it clear that he is the "czar" of the production and has the power of an autocrat. In doing this he must not appear as a dictator but as the captain of a team. If he does not inspire confidence at the outset, he never will. He must lay down rules, but he must also realize that the human element in play production will always cause complications that cannot be solved by rules, but must be eliminated by his own tactful guidance.

R. M. L.

(To be continued)

Feb. 12th, at 6.30, in the Arts Club, 2027 Victoria St. It is positively essential that every player telephone Angus McMorran, MA. 3842, saying whether he can come or not. If he is not in, leave a message. The price is \$1.00, and sweaters will be distributed during the evening.

MONTREAL NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE
The next meeting of the Montreal Neurological Society will be held on Wednesday, February 12, 1936, in the Lecture Amphitheatre of the Montreal Neurological Institute at five o'clock. The program will be as follows:

- Case of hemiplegia for diagnosis — Dr. A. W. Young.
- Case of hemiparesis associated with cystic atrophy — Dr. A. R. Elvige and Dr. N. Viner.
- Case of lesion of the cerebellum for diagnosis — Dr. Donald McEachern.

Notes and theses typewritten — phone DEster 3370, after 6.00 p.m.

ARTS & SCIENCE DINNER

There will be a class dinner for the men and women of Arts and Science, in the Grill Room of the Union, today. Doctor Keyes and Doctor Fletcher will be the guest speakers. Tickets are now on sale with the class executives and Bill Gentlemen. Price, sixty cents; time, 6.30.

WANTED

German Science Reader and Lab. coat. Phone DE. 1373.

LOST

Will the person who removed by mistake a pair of Dominion rubbers

"London Wall" Nears Queen's Principal Final Rehearsal Stages

Correspondence

Editor, McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

This letter is in the nature of a plea. It is written on behalf of the Delta Sigma Society. This society is very ill with some severe malignant disease. What that disease is, the Executive are loathe to state. They believe, though, that it is a combination of that much feared ailment, "apathy," along with an attack of "loss of ideals" poked on the part of the Executive. Truly, a serious illness, and one very often fatal. However, the learned doctors believe that the case has been caught in time. They are firmly convinced that the "apathy" can be cured and the ideals restored. All agreed that a consultation of all students interested in the case should be held and methods of treatment decided upon.

"It is our opinion," said the learned doctors, "that the Delta Sigma Society is indeed worthy of being saved. However, it must live a completely rejuvenated life from now on and it must have the confidence and cooperation of all the students. It has a distinct inferiority complex at this stage and cooperation is the main thing needed. As for the other ailment, 'loss of ideals,' this though not present in such a severe form is, nevertheless, more fatal. We believe that a restatement of the aims of the society is needed. These aims shall be presented to the students at the big Consultation to be held today at 2 p.m. in Room 105 in R.V.C. These aims will be discussed, clarified and thereafter picked. The latter will be so that in later years any Executive falling ill of the same disease may reach a speedy recovery by taking out the sacred jar and renewing their ideals with the original pickled ones."

This is indeed a serious matter. The Delta Sigma Society has a place on this campus. It is a dramatic and public-speaking society. This dramatic activity is mainly for those students who delight in acting, but who have neither the time nor the opportunity to patronize the Players' Club. The public speaking impromptu and otherwise, coupled with debating, we consider a useful way to combat shyness and prepare the women for the demands which are being made in increasing numbers upon them that they take their rightful place in this changing world as leaders and advisers of their less-educated sisters.

The Delta Sigma Society should be one of the most popular societies on the campus. At one time it was. The reason it no longer is lies with you, the audience, and with us, the Executive. We have acknowledged our mistakes. Will you acknowledge yours? We need you. Freshies, Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors, all must help. Turn out to this meeting today and prove to the whole campus that this Society is one you will not allow to die and prove to us, the Executive, that you have faith enough and confidence enough in us to believe that we can lead you out of these present difficulties and can create for you a strong, healthy and self-reliant Society.

EILEEN CRUTCHLOW,
Vice-Pres. Delta Sigma Society.

Editor,
McGill Daily.

Knowing full well your sympathies towards a true fight for cause, I appeal to you for a small amount of space in your valuable paper. Last Feb. 5th, 1936, disgusted with the two party procedure of McGill Mock Parliament, my colleague, little Wink, and I, caused to come into existence the I.P.P. (in-process of being-formed) party. After refusing enormous bribes for our support, the representatives of persons whom we shall consider nameless in this letter, immediately instituted and initiated a program of ruthless coercion and force, culminating in the kidnapping of little Wink. He was returned intact, with the exception of two teeth, the absence of these to serve as a grim warning of what might happen this coming Feb. 18th.

Mr. Editor, I sound the clarion call and left a pair of size 8½ in the Redpath Library on Jan. 24th, please get in touch with me at AP. 4374, or leave a note in Locker 36, Arts Building.

LOST

Will the lady (?) or gentleman (?) who "need" a green fountain pen from Room 20 in the Arts Building on Thursday morning, please return same to Bill Gentlemen before using all the ink. Thanks. BOB DRAPER

LOST

In or near the Redpath Library, on Thursday morning, Feb. 6th, a black cloth purse containing silver eye glasses. Will finder please return to Redpath Library.

LOST

Will the gentleman who lifted my black loose-leaf note book Thursday from the Chemistry I. class kindly return same to Bill Gentlemen as soon as possible.

(Continued from Page 1)

yourable comment from downtown reviewers.

Play is Comedy

"London Wall" is an unpretentious little comedy much in the delightful, leisurely, continental manner of "Autumn Crocus," the C. L. Anthony play which was such a sensational Players' Club success last season. The setting, however, is entirely different, most of the action taking place in a London law-office, where a romantic-minded young legal light forsakes briefs and torts for the love of an innocent stenographer in the same firm. The youthful typist is thereupon taken under the wing of a sister-stenog who proceeds to foil the attempts of the menaces and to further a finer romance between her protégé and an amorous strain several flights down.

"London Wall" was well received in England in 1931, enjoying a lengthy run at the Duke of York Theatre.

Canadian Premiere

This performance, aside from two small Western Canada efforts, will mark the Canadian premiere of this play. Students are reminded that tickets are now on sale in the Union, at 55 cents each. Non-students are being charged, as usual, 75 cents.

for support and freedom; the I.P.P. party is in a precarious position — threatened and almost rendered toothless — only by the support of the student body may right prove triumphant. To the first eight male joiners I offer Cabinet positions ranging from the Minister of Pediculousity to the Minister of Super-Super-Annuation. These to become effective the morning of the 19th. The first attractive blue-eyed black-haired lady who joins may have the position of Ministry to the Prime Minister, and when the I.P.P. sweeps the country you Mr. Editor shall not be forgotten.

ROBBINS J. WIGDOR.
P.S. CODE ADDRESS, THE GREAT TARAKI-HUMBOLDT ON THE MARE PREST-HORSE ILE.

List of Nominations For Group "B" Scarlet Key Society

We, the undersigned, nominate Paul Pidcock, Eng. 2, Group "B", Scarlet Key Society:

G. Kent, J. C. Starr, J. P. Stanley, W. H. Snelgrove, R. M. Rutherford, Victor C. Aylett, E. F. Hartwick, W. M. Derry, R. L. Demers, J. W. Thompson.

We, the undersigned, do hereby nominate Russell A. Dunn for Group "B", the Scarlet Key Society:

J. Allan Perham, W. H. Snelgrove, P. M. Pidcock, D. C. Tennant, J. L. Burnie, R. L. Demers, E. F. Hartwick, G. M. Kent, H. Westman, L. B. Thompson, D. MacCallum, James L. Haughton.

We, the undersigned, do hereby nominate John B. Hodgson for Group "B", the Scarlet Key Society:

D. C. MacCallum, R. D. MacKimmie, A. Mitchell, H. A. Ray, Bill Reynolds, B. M. Rutherford, W. H. Snelgrove, J. Allan Perham, J. P. Stanley, P. M. Pidcock, Victor C. Aylett, J. B. Hodgson, R. Lockhart.

We, the undersigned, do hereby nominate James D. Hall for Group "B", the Scarlet Key Society:

C. Grose Bourne, D. Burnan, K. G. Cook, H. Curtis, John W. R. Drummond, R. Dunn, J. F. Crowley, S. Farquharson, H. E. G. Dupuy, D. C. Tennant, B. D. Irvin.

We, the undersigned, do hereby nominate Donald C. MacCallum for Group "B", the Scarlet Key Society:

H. E. G. Dupuy, J. B. Hodgson, Pierre Duchastel, C. G. Bourne, S. Farquharson, D. C. Tennant, J. D. Irvin, P. M. Pidcock, J. Haughton, J. D. Hall, J. B. Graedinger.

that the efficiency of the civil service is equally essential if chaos is to be avoided. At a time when more and more business is being thrown on the government, and taken out of private hands, we have not grasped the importance of selecting the civil service according to efficiency. Appointments by patronage is invariably a system of corruption that makes for inefficiency, and inefficiency in the public affairs is not only an inconvenience, but a very real danger to universal freedom, because if the system breaks down we shall have the other system."

If Democracy Fails

If democracy fails, we would invariably adopt Fascism or Communism. Dr. Fyfe continued. Of these two the former is more likely to be chosen. However, said the speaker, the Britisher's views towards even Fascism may be demonstrated by an incident that occurred at a banquet of Oxford undergraduates, where Sir Oswald Mosley, Fascist leader, was guest speaker. Sir Mosley ended his address with a typical Fascist salute. The great hall was in complete silence for a few moments, until the small voice of a student called out, "Yes, Oswald, you may leave the room."

Principal Fyfe is shortly leaving Canada to take up the principalship of the University of Aberdeen.

Principal J. Smyth

(Continued from Page 1)

make a fine speech without knowing he is going to make it.

Dr. Pidcock compared the attitude of 25 years ago, when Dr. John Campbell was suspended with a heresy trial pending, to the utterly different attitude today. He did not believe that young men appreciated the difficult times through which Principal Smyth has been leading his students. He praised the Doctor's ability to swing the Church without difficulty and confusion to methods compatible with the thought of the time.

Mr. Dawson then quoted three motives which he stated have actuated Dr. Smyth in the course of his Principalship. "Nothing worth having is easily won." "Don't waste time looking at your hill; climb it." "Nothing in the world is so irresistibly contagious as laughter and good humour."

Dr. Smyth remarked that students were proverbially known to be easy to manage. During 25 years he had never had a serious row with the students, such as "ad left-rankling feeling in many other colleges. On one subject only had friction become extreme — on the subject of the commissariat. As a body the students have been very reasonable.

The speaker found no great change in students of today as regards reasonableness, willingness to co-operate. It was true that circumstances and work were more difficult in many ways, but he had not found undergraduates facing their troubles with any less courage than formerly. The Board of Governors also, had been solidly behind him from the day of his arrival.

"You have given me this evening," the Principal stated, "that which above all other things I most earnestly desire—the knowledge of the esteem and support of my students."

Could the men of twenty-five years ago who had striven to build up in sparsely settled districts churches and missions, to obtain money for foundations amid countless difficulties look down upon the gathering that evening? They would be astonished at the progress that has been made. Yet although there has been a union of thought and a union of doctrines of which they never dreamed, there are also difficulties which they never anticipated. We must face them in the same spirit with which they faced their difficulties.

Among the chief guests of the evening were R. H. Barron, Esq., and C. W. Baker, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Governors respectively; Dean and Mrs. Ritchie; Mrs. Gifford; Prof. R. B. Y. Scott; Mrs. Scott; Professor C. Bieler and Madame Bieler